

PEACE IS NOW ASSURED

NO MORE TROUBLE EXPECTED BETWEEN CHINA AND JAPAN.

Ex-Secretary Foster Gives His Views on the Situation and Says That the Intervention of Russia in the Matter Was Not Unexpected.

Washington, July 8.—Hon. J. W. Foster has arrived here from China, where he served as ambassador to the Chinese peace envoys in the negotiations to end the Chinese-Japanese war. Mr. Foster has been absent from Washington on this mission nearly seven months. Until the day he left Shanghai he was engaged almost night and day in the labors of his office and he comes back somewhat fatigued. He will go to his cottage on Lake Ontario, near the Thousand Islands. Mr. Foster was asked to-day for his opinion of the prospects of permanent peace. He replied:

"There is reason to expect permanent peace between the two empires. The terms demanded by Japan may, under the circumstances, be regarded as reasonable, especially in view of the retrocession of the Liao Tung peninsula. The treaty has been carried out by China with scrupulous good faith. Her conduct in this respect has created a favorable impression in Japan."

To the question "Is there any warrant for the anticipation that China will fail to meet her financial obligations to Japan?" Mr. Foster replied:

"I think not. The proceeds of the loan which has been placed through Russian influence will enable China to pay the first two installments of the indemnity. These two installments cover half of the indemnity and the balance extending over a period of six years will be a comparatively light burden for the Chinese government if any skill is shown in the management of the imperial revenues. The country has great resources and has never failed in its financial engagements. Hence the peace concluded at Shimonoseki is not likely to be broken on account of the short-comings of China. If a rupture occurs it is more likely to be brought about by the intermeddling of the European powers."

"What is thought of the attitude of these powers towards the parties to the recent conflict?"

Mr. Foster said: "The intervention of Russia on account of the terms of peace was not unexpected and it is not unnatural, in view of her predominant interest in the Orient, especially on the North Pacific coast of Asia. That France followed the lead of Russia created no surprise in the east, but that Germany should unite with them in a display of force against Japan was entirely unexpected, and is not yet understood. British residents are very bitter in criticizing their government. They allege that its failure to join with the other powers in reorganizing the terms of peace has lost for their country much prestige and has left Russia a free hand in its influence and control at Peking."

Mr. Foster was asked why he declined to accept the offer to remain in China as the adviser of the government, the first offer ever made to any foreigner to enter into the councils of that nation. He answered that during the past twenty-five years he had spent the greater portion of the time in foreign lands and he desired to spend the rest of his days in his own country and his own home.

A summary of what Japan was induced to abate from her demands illustrates the value to China of Mr. Foster's services. Chinese authorities concede that but for Mr. Foster's presence at Shimonoseki and Chefoo there probably would have been no agreement between the parties.

The treaty of peace as finally promulgated showed among other things an abatement of one-third (\$140,000,000) of the amount of indemnity claimed; the reduction by one-half of the territory claimed on the mainland; the reduction of the payment to be made by China of the cost of the Japanese army of occupation from the whole estimated sum (\$1,600,000) to one-quarter of the cost; the restriction of occupation of Chinese territory by Japanese troops to one post, and an abandonment by Japan of the claim for special privileges to her subjects trading in China.

Trolley Car Accident.

East Liverpool, O., July 8.—This afternoon a trolley car with fifty aboard became unmanageable and slid down the Franklin avenue hill. The car was manned by James Hamilton, a new motorman. At the foot of the hill the car jumped the track on a curve and went over a twenty-foot embankment into a creek. The car broke in two as it struck and several passengers were plunged headlong into the creek. Hamilton was killed and eighteen passengers hurt.

Best Man Will Be Taken.

London, July 8.—The team of the London Athletic club to visit America has been limited to fifteen and will be drawn from the best men in the British Athletic association. A meeting will be held on Saturday to select the team, which is certain to include E. C. Braden, the winner of the half mile race run last Saturday; G. B. Shaw, the hurdle racer; E. J. Williams, for the steeple chase; and H. A. Munro for the four mile run. It is probable that the team will also comprise A. W. Andrews, half mile runner; H. E. Woodyard, 100 yards; P. R. Lowe, hurdles; R. Williams, high jump; C. S. Sydenham, steeple chase; C. E. Leggett, long jump; and S. Thomas, four mile run. The final selection has been fixed for July 16.

Vigilant at Newport.

Newport, R. I., July 8.—The sloop Vigilant arrived here to-night and is at anchor in Brenton's Cove. It is looking for a race and one of her officers said it would give the Defender a good tussle. It will go up the bay to-morrow to lie in wait for the new sloop.

ON THE BALL FIELD.

Results of the Games in the Big League Yesterday.

At St. Louis—St. Louis and Baltimore to-day played one of the best games ever seen in Sportsman's park. The score:

St. Louis . . . 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 3
Baltimore . . . 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1

Hits—St. Louis 9, Baltimore 11. Errors—St. Louis 2, Baltimore 0. Batteries—Staley and Otten; Hoffer and Clarke.

At Cincinnati—The Brooklyn batted Parrott hard to-day and won as they pleased. The score:

Cincinnati . . . 3 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 7
Brooklyn . . . 1 1 0 0 0 3 0 3 2 11

Hits—Cincinnati 12, Brooklyn 13. Errors—Cincinnati 2, Brooklyn 1. Batteries—Parrott and Murphy; Lucid and Grim.

At Cleveland—Cleveland made a Garlison finish to-day, and in the ninth won the game from Philadelphia. The score:

Cleveland . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 2 4
Philadelphia . . . 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 3

Hits—Cleveland 3, Philadelphia 5. Errors—Cleveland 3, Philadelphia 4. Batteries—Cuppy, Zimmer and O'Connor; Casey and Clements.

At Louisville—Louisville defeated Washington to-day in a splendid game. Both pitchers were batted freely, and the home team won by superior work in the field and better base running. The score:

Louisville . . . 0 0 0 0 0 2 3 1 0 6
Washington . . . 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2

Hits—Louisville 11, Washington 9. Errors—Louisville 1, Washington 5. Batteries—Cunningham and Warner; Boyd and McGuire.

At Chicago—Chicago defeated the New York to-day in a great game. It was filled with many protests from both teams. The score:

Chicago . . . 0 0 2 2 0 0 0 1 5
New York . . . 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 0 4

Hits—Chicago 8, New York 9. Errors—Chicago 3, New York 4. Batteries—Terry and Donahue; Meekin, Clark and Farrell.

At Pittsburg—The Pittsburg-Boston game was postponed on account of wet grounds.

At Pittsburg—The Pittsburg-Boston game was postponed to-day on account of wet grounds. Two games will be played to-morrow.

Boat Cracks to Meet.

New York, July 8.—The twenty-third annual regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen at Saratoga, July 17 and 18, promises to be the largest and most successful in the history of the organization. Secretary Fortmeyer gave out the entries this afternoon. The contest in senior singles, fours and eights will bring together the cracks from all parts and great sport is promised. The races will extend over two days. Saratoga lake is nine miles long by one mile wide, is well protected by hills and furnishes one of the best racing courses in the country. All races will be three miles with a turn so that spectators can see both start and finish.

STRAINED HER BRACES.

Angle Iron Braces Were Bent and Twisted Out of Shape.

Providence, July 8.—The Defender strained some of her braces yesterday while on her second trial trip off the south end of Prudence Island. When she arrived at her anchorage in Bristol harbor it was discovered that two steel pieces of piping that are bolted from the angle iron deck braces to the bilge brace stringers or angle iron were bent and twisted out of shape on account of the great strain they were subjected to in carrying the sails. These pieces of steel piping are rather stout and are fastened in range of the mast on both sides from the middle of the deck to the bilge section. The aluminum plates in that region did not show any indication of bending, but they must have sprung somewhat to cause the steel braces to bend in the manner they are at present. The matter of putting up other braces of the same material in range of the mast is thought of and they will probably be done in a day or two.

Defender was hauled into the wharf this morning, and a number of men are now finishing her up inside. It is likely that she will not have another trial before Saturday next, as the rigging will be again set up this week.

All information regarding the sail area of the Defender has been and is carefully guarded, even Mr. Iselin refraining from giving anything out for publication. The Journal is able to give figures regarding the mainsail that go far toward confirming the statement made some time ago by Mr. Iselin to the effect that the Defender's sail area would not greatly exceed that of the Vigilant.

The greatest increase is, of course, in the mainsail, and the popular supposition has been that the big sheet contains 1,000 square feet more than the mainsail of the Vigilant, which measures about 5,700 square feet. In fact many went so far as to assert that figuring from the given dimensions of the spars the area of the mainsail would be fully 7,000 square feet. According to the information obtained and which is believed to be in the main correct, the Defender's mainsail contains 6,335 square feet.

As will be noted this is about 700 square feet more area than Vigilant's mainsail contains, yet if the figures from the other side are correct the sail is somewhat smaller than that spread by Valkyrie III, the cup challenger.

Arm and Leg Broken.

Bristol, July 8.—William Martin, a grocery clerk here, was thrown out of a wagon in a runaway this afternoon and had his arm and right leg broken. The horse attached to the wagon became frightened by a road roller and the driver lost control of the animal.

PERMISSION WAS GRANTED

FREIGHT RAILROAD WILL BE OPERATED BY ELECTRICITY.

Manufacturers' Street Railway Company Wins Its Fight—Opposition by Councilman Scoville—Other Railway Matters and Other Business Transacted.

Thirty-one of the thirty-six members of the board of councilmen were present last evening at the regular July meeting of that body, at which considerable business of importance was transacted. It was voted to adopt the recommendation of the board of public works transferring \$1,000 from the account for the repairing of dragon bridge to the widening and grading of Washington and other streets.

The proposed ordinance offered several weeks ago by Councilman Scoville imposing a fine upon any person who expectorated in a street car and forbidding all persons not engaged in smoking to occupy the rear platform of any car, and no more than five smokers at any time, also prohibiting the carrying of any intoxicated or disorderly persons on the cars, was taken up and provoked considerable discussion.

When the matter came before the board of aldermen last Monday evening they disposed of it by voting to indefinitely postpone action. When it came up last evening for concurrent action Councilman Scoville, the father of the proposed ordinance, asked leave to withdraw the paper from further consideration, and the desired permission was almost unanimously granted.

The report of the committee on railroads and bridges recommending that permission be granted to the Manufacturers' Street Railway company to construct and operate by electricity a freight railroad through certain sections of Fair Haven was again the cause of considerable discussion and before the matter was finally disposed of it was found necessary for the board of councilmen to resolve itself into a committee of the whole.

After the report had been read Councilman Dwell moved that concurrent action be taken with the aldermen. This aroused Councilman Scoville, who requested that the entire matter be tabled for printing. At this point Councilman Chillingworth moved that the board resolve itself into a committee of the whole, and this motion unanimously prevailed.

Councilman Grinnell was called to the chair and the discussion of the evening commenced. Councilman Scoville was on his feet in a second with an amendment providing that in compensation for the valuable franchise given them the Manufacturers' Street Railway company should pay to the city the sum of \$3,200. He claimed in support of his position that he desired to have the court of common council establish a precedent in the matter of dealing with street railroad companies.

This amendment was opposed by Councilmen Curtis and Dwell, who claimed that any such proposition was unfair and unjust, and that the granting of the petition would materially increase the manufacturing and financial interests of Fair Haven. Councilman Fickett and others also argued in a like vein. Finally after some further discussion the committee of the whole decided to recommend the adoption of the report of the committee on railroads and bridges.

The committee of the whole then arose and the board of councilmen decided to grant the desired permission to the Manufacturers' Street Railway company. Councilman Scoville alone voting in the negative.

The councilmen also elected 144 jurors of the city court, the names of whom have already been published.

The report of the board of finance appropriating \$900 with which to pay for the series of band concerts on the public parks of the city was tabled until the August meeting of the board of councilmen pending the corporation counsel's opinion upon the legality of the city's assumed right to make an appropriation for band concerts.

The councilmen also voted to accept the report of the committee on claims recommending that the sum of \$500 be paid to Police Commissioner Gilhuly to reimburse him for expenses incurred in the recent investigation. Councilman Fickett introduced a resolution to determine the powers of the mayor and the corporation counsel in reference to matters before the legislature, but the matter was tabled until the next meeting.

The Fight Can Go On.

Waco, Tex., July 8.—Judge Clarke has submitted an opinion concerning the coming contest at Dallas between Corbett and Fitzsimmons. He shows that the act of the legislature of 1891 is inoperative and that its incorporation in the code of 1895 does not alter that feature for want of some court to try the offense, also that the law was repealed by the revised statutes which go into effect September 1. His view is that there is now no law upon the statute books of Texas prohibiting glove contests, and that upon tender of the license fee prescribed for such exhibitions there is no lawful power in the state to interfere with the contests.

In Favor of McLaughlin.

Brooklyn, July 8.—This evening Judge Gaynor handed down a decision on the application of ex-inspector William W. McLaughlin for a writ of reasonable doubt, which shall act as a stay, pending the appeal of his case. Judge Gaynor grants the application.

No Match for Abbott.

Baltimore, July 8.—At the Eureka Athletic club's house to-night the attraction was a bout between Stanton Abbott and Billy Duke. The contest ended in the eighth round with Duke on his back, while the referee counted him out.

SITUATION IS IMPROVED.

There is no Sign of a Silver Craze in Massachusetts.

New York, July 8.—Reports received at the chamber of commerce the beginning of the present week from various sections of the country show that the situation is somewhat improved so far as sound money views are concerned. The situation in Massachusetts is shown by a letter just received from President Carr of the First National bank of Boston. Mr. Carr says:

"There is no 'free silver craze' in our state so far as our leading financial institutions and bankers are concerned. There may be some such sentiment existing among the ignorant portion of the masses, but this is without influence and without strength. It seems to me there can be no sound reason for advocating the unlimited coinage of silver at its present ratio—16 to 1—and making it equivalent to gold. If silver must be coined at all, let it be equal in value to gold; nothing else will satisfy the commerce of the world."

AN ADDRESS ISSUED.

It is Sent Out to All the Friends of Home Rule in This Country.

Boston, July 8.—The state committee of the Irish National Federation of Massachusetts has issued an address to the friends of home rule in which it says:

The dissolution of the liberal ministry precipitates in Great Britain and Ireland another general election. This will take place during next month. Anticipating the duty of sympathizers in this country with the Irish home rule movement at such a crisis the national executive of the federation issued from its headquarters in New York a few days ago an able and eloquent appeal for funds to aid the Irish party to carry on the coming election in Ireland. We earnestly hope they will not be met with silence or opposition on account of the dissonance caused by the Redmondites. The so-called divisions have been greatly exaggerated. In fact, leaving out the Redmondites, who have virtually joined the Tories, there is no break in the Irish party.

Precedent friends of the home rule movement in this country or self-styled nationalists who have never given a dollar to the cause nor to anything else patriotic or charitable in the world, have taken the property of Yale college and appropriated it to its own uses. The great majority of the Irish representatives proved true to their trust not only in combating Tory power and intrigue, but the more subtle and dangerous enemy of Redmondism, which masqueraded under the guise of fealty to the cause.

At the coming election the full quota of home rulers should be returned to parliament and while it is plainly evident that the Redmondites are disposed to assist the Tories by contesting seats in Irish constituencies and thereby increasing expenses the Irish people should be assisted to defeat this nefarious program. We trust that Massachusetts will do its share in the battle and thus not only aid in preserving what has been gained, but in making this the basis of final and complete success. Contributions may be sent to the state treasurer, Rev. T. J. Conaty, D. D., Worcester, Mass.

No Evidence Found.

Newtown, July 8.—Michael J. Corbett, who was arrested here to-day on suspicion of setting several fires in the town recently, was brought before Judge Corbett this afternoon. It was found that he did not have the evidence against him and he was discharged. George M. Nichols, who was also arrested to-day on the same charge as Corbett, was held for trial in bonds until Thursday.

Sheriff Gets No Word.

New York, July 8.—Charles H. Sherill, jr., of the Yale graduate advisory committee, said to-day that he had so far received no word from Cambridge formally accepting Yale's proposition, although he had no doubt that everything would go through all right and he was expecting a telegram every moment. Mr. Sherill said he should consider it as reasonable for Yale to ask Cambridge to run a share in the same cost, as for Cambridge to insist on a three mile run, which is just as unknown to American colleges. He expects that Cambridge will suggest something to take the place of the three mile run.

Efforts Not Yet Abandoned.

New London, July 8.—Efforts to float the Portuguese steamer Olinda ashore on the south side of Fisher's Island, have not been abandoned yet. The steamer was sold by auction ten days ago to Colonel Brothers of the Brooklyn Iron works after efforts had been made for many days by powerful tugs and wreckers to haul it off. Since then the purchasers determined to make another attempt to float the vessel, which is expected to be done by aid of canvas to be put in the vessel and filled with air and so displace the water. Wrecker Scott to-day put an engine and pump aboard the steamer to try to pump out the stern. The air bags will arrive here Wednesday. The steamer was valued at \$150,000 when it went ashore, so if it is ever floated the scheme will be profitable.

A Few Dark Horses.

Des Moines, Ia., July 8.—The republican state convention will be held in this city next Wednesday for the nomination of a governor, lieutenant governor, judge of the supreme court, state auditor, books of Pickett, state auditor and railway commissioner. There is practically no contest on any of the offices below governor, but for that position there are seven avowed candidates, with a couple of favorite sons and a few possible dark horses.

CASE OF YALE VS. STORRS

THE CLAIM OF THE COLLEGE FOR DAMAGES.

Hearing by Commissioner—Brilliant Array of Counsel—History of the Controversy Over the Government Agricultural Funds—Ex-Governor Ingersoll's Argument—Judge Stoddard Assents.

Hartford, July 8.—Ex-Chief Justice Park, state referee, Dwight Loomis and the Hon. Henry C. Robinson, the arbitrators in the suit of Yale university against the state of Connecticut to recover the government allowance to Connecticut for agricultural colleges which has been diverted to Storrs agricultural college met in the supreme court room at the capitol this afternoon. The case for Yale was presented by ex-Governor C. R. Ingersoll and ex-Judge Henry Stoddard of New Haven.

The commissioners are ex-Judge Dwight Loomis of the supreme court, the Hon. Henry C. Robinson of this city, and ex-Chief Justice John D. Park of Norwich. The counsel representing the college was ex-Governor Charles R. Ingersoll and ex-Judge Stoddard of New Haven. United States Commissioner George P. McLean represented the state treasurer and ex-Congressman William E. Simonds represented the state, under appointment from Governor Coffin. The principal of the agricultural fund is \$135,000, the interest of which is to be devoted to the maintenance of agricultural and industrial instruction. Ex-Governor Ingersoll made the first argument before the commissioners. He claimed that the state appropriated the whole of the beneficial interest in the fund to Yale college. A contract was also entered into with the college to maintain the course of instruction required under the congressional act. The endowment did not depend upon the number of students sent by the state. If there were no pupils the endowment would still continue.

In 1890 United States congress passed another act for the more complete endowment under the act of 1862. This act provided for annual appropriations. The ex-governor claimed that the proceeds from the act of 1890—essentially and unreservedly belong to Yale college. The funds belong involuntarily to the college. The state of Connecticut by the act of 1890 relating to the funds has taken the property of Yale college and appropriated it to its own uses. The state has not released the college from any of the obligations to maintain courses of instruction required under the act of congress in 1862.

United States District Attorney McLean, representing the state treasurer, insisted at the opening of the hearing that the claims of the college should be confined to the written statement that had been furnished the counsel, no facts outside that statement to be considered in the arguments. This point was sustained by the commissioner, and the presentation of the case by ex-Governor Ingersoll was made on that line. Ex-Congressman Simonds, counsel for the state, stated in passing that no agreement of counsel heretofore made should be held to waive the right of the state to claim heretofore proceeding begun in the United States circuit court that this proceeding recognized the validity of the Connecticut statute in question. The state denied that Yale college is entitled to any damages.

Ex-Judge Stoddard presented the reports of the boards of visitors of the Scientific school, relating to the state scholars in the institution under the act of the state. Ex-Congressman Simonds objected to the report as evidence against the state. This brought on a legal contest in which the ex-governor took an active part. Mr. Simonds said that if the reports were put in to show that the college had fulfilled its contract, he should deny that the contract had been fulfilled. The ex-governor maintained the admissibility of the reports as res gestae, showing the scope and execution of the contract. They are really the official declarations of the state in its relations with Yale college. Mr. Simonds held that only the laws and the contract in question should be considered.

Mr. Simonds said, in answer to a question from Commissioner Robinson, that the act of 1893 does not take away a dollar from Yale college of the fund of 1862. The act requires the college to educate the state pupils at the same cost that other pupils are educated. Twice the sum has been taken by the college for the state work that has been required of other pupils.

At 1 o'clock, President Loomis of the commission ordered a recess until 2 o'clock.

The gentlemen present at the hearing included Dr. Bowen, the state grantee, Professor Knapp of Storrs, Major Samuel H. Seward of Putnam, Professors Brush and Lounsbury of the college and Treasurer Farnham of the university.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the opening of the hearing this afternoon, President Loomis said it seemed best to admit the evidence that was offered by the counsel of the university, subject to any objection that may be offered by the counsel for the state and the treasurer. It was not desirable to make any technical rulings at the present time. The protests of the college against the legislation by the general assembly in 1893, summaries of reports were admitted. The amount of the national appropriation under the act of 1890 for the current year is to be included in the amounts in controversy.

Mr. Simonds stated to the commissioners that one week would be required to obtain evidence that Yale college has not complied with its contract, as that course will have to be pursued under the admission of the testimony that has been objected to by the counsel. Ex-Governor Ingersoll said this was not within the scope of the counsel's statement. He thought his was a sufficient report. He thought the case could be gone on with at the present time. United States District Attorney McLean read from the special acts of 1893, appointing ex-Judge

Loomis on the part of the state to see if Yale college has any legal and just claim for damages.

This act seemed to provide a court to hear the law in the case. The counsel for the college seems inclined to go outside of the acts of congress and the acts of the Connecticut legislature, and has brought in a vast amount of testimony which has not been made known until the present time. Mr. McLean said that in view of this new testimony he should need time to consider it, and would ask for a continuance of the hearing.

Mr. Simonds stated to the commission that it was not until June 4 that he received his letter from Governor Coffin appointing him counsel for the state.

At this point the hearing was adjourned until Thursday at 10:30 a. m.

NINTH ANNUAL CONVENTION

Of United Typothetae of America at St. Paul, Minn.

The United Typothetae of America will hold its ninth annual convention at St. Paul, Minn., August 5 to 9.

The following is the program:

Monday, 5th.

Arrival and reception of delegates and ladies in both cities; meeting of executive committee.

Tuesday, 6th.

9:30 a. m.—Meeting of the convention at state capitol in St. Paul.

3 p. m.—Session of convention at state capitol, St. Paul.

4 p. m.—Carriage ride, St. Paul.

7:30 p. m.—Excursion to Lake Como and Como park, St. Paul; concert in pavilion.

Wednesday, 7th.

9:30 a. m.—Session of convention at the Lyceum theater, Minneapolis.

2 p. m.—Session of convention at the Lyceum theater, Minneapolis.

4 p. m.—Carriage ride, Minneapolis.

7:30 p. m.—Excursion to Lake Harriet, Minneapolis; concert in pavilion.

Thursday, 8th.

9:30 a. m.—Session of convention at state capitol, St. Paul; special excursion to Winnetka Falls on interurban cars, leaving Hotel Ryan, St. Paul, 2 p. m., West hotel, Minneapolis, 3 p. m.

Friday, 9th.

Excursion to Lake Minnetonka via the Minneapolis and St. Louis railway, leaving St. Paul at 8:30 a. m., Minneapolis at 9:30 a. m., arriving at lake at 10 a. m.

10 a. m.—Excursion on the lake on steamer City of St. Louis.

2 p. m.—Banquet at Lake Park hotel, Lake Minnetonka; informal hop in the evening.

11 p. m.—Return trip on Minneapolis and St. Louis railway.

The headquarters of the convention will be in the Hotel Ryan.

TO LAY THE CORNER STONE.

Bishop Leighton Coleman of Delaware to Perform the Ceremony of Laying the Corner Stone of New Christ Church.

The foundation stone of the new Christ church will be laid on Wednesday, July 10, at 4 p. m. by the Right Rev. Leighton Coleman, D. D., bishop of Delaware. All persons who are interested are cordially invited to attend. The reverend clergy, the choir, the wardens and vestry of the parish and members of the building committee are requested to meet promptly at twenty minutes to four at the house, No. 80 Broadway, immediately in the rear of the church, and march in procession to the place where the foundation stone is to be laid.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Officers Elected—Will Issue a Pamphlet on Tuberculosis.

The regular quarterly meeting and annual election of officers of the state board of health was held at the residence of Dr. C. A. Linsley on Elm street yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Five out of the seven members were present. Dr. Goodwin of Litchfield and Dr. P. Ingersoll being the absentees.

The following officers were elected: President, Professor William H. Brewer of the Sheffield Scientific school in Yale university; auditing committee, William H. Brewer, G. P. Ingersoll; superintendents of county homes, for Hartford county, Dr. C. A. Linsley; for New Haven county, W. H. Brewer; for London county, G. H. Wilson; for Fairfield county, Dr. Worden; for Windham county, G. P. Ingersoll; for Litchfield county, Dr. Goodwin; for Middlesex county, G. H. Wilson; for Tolland county, T. H. McKenzie.

The office of secretary and treasurer is a permanent office and is held by Dr. C. A. Linsley of this city.

Disease throughout the state was discussed in an informal manner. The general impression seemed to be that matters pertaining to the public health were in good condition. The recent epidemics of typhoid fever at New Milford and Stamford were mentioned.

The board will issue a circular before long on the cause and prevention of tuberculosis or consumption.

The committee that had been appointed to investigate the sewerage in the summer hotels at Lake Wausau, Litchfield county, made a report, in which a plan was formulated for putting in a system of sewerage.

Reports were received from five county health officers. The state laws require that reports shall be submitted every year in June by each county health officer in the month of June. Three have thus far failed to report.

Bottle Fished Up.

New Bedford, Mass., July 8.—A bottle was fished up in the bay Sunday in which was a note dated February 15, 1895, purporting to be from the ship Never Sink, Captain H. J. Carl, bound from Callao to St. Johns, N. B. The note said the vessel was in the Gulf water logged with a heavy northwest gale blowing, and that the crew expected to lose their lives.

WILD TALK INDULGED IN

THREATS OF LYING MADE IN THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

James Shea Murdered His Wife in a Petty Quarrel and Then Called the Neighbors and Started for a Doctor—He Was Arrested and Last Night a Large Crowd Gathered About His Home.

Newport, R. I., July 7.—A murder distressing in detail was committed this afternoon by James Shea, his wife being the victim, while in his home there are four motherless children, one a nursing babe.

Shea, ordinarily a quiet fellow, did not go to work to-day, as he desired to make repairs about home. Between 4 and 5 o'clock he desired to repair a fence and a discussion over some nails resulted. He assaulted his wife. She sank to the ground with blood pouring from her wounds.

He called the neighbors and started for a doctor and the police did not hear of the affair for two hours. They brought doctors, who pronounced the woman dead. Shea was arrested before it was known about the neighborhood what he had done.

This evening a large crowd gathered about his home and wild talk was indulged in, even suggestions of lynching being made.

The body was removed to the police station, where an autopsy will be performed in the morning. Shea is a native of Ireland and came here about fifteen years ago as coachman for C. N. Beach of Hartford, Conn.

Held for Fraud.

Ocala, Fla., July 8.—John A. Bishop, a wealthy man of this place, has been held under a bond of \$3,000 to answer the charge of falsifying the minutes of a directors' meeting and embezzling bonds of the Globe Phosphate company. Bishop was president of the company and his brother was secretary. It is alleged that Bishop forced his brother to falsify the minutes so as to give him control of the bonds of the company that had not been granted by the directors.

Good Work at Tennis.

Tuxedo Park, July 8.—Rattling good tennis was seen to-day. Malcolm Chase, the well known Yale crack